## A NEW SPECIES OF ACROBASIS (LEPIDOPTERA: PYRALIDAE; PHYCITINAE).

By Harrison G. Dyar and Carl Heinrich.

(Plate 1.)

This species is of economic importance in Alabama and Georgia, being injurious to the Pecan, so that a name for it is desirable.

## Acrobasis cunulae, new species.

(Latin: Cunulae, a little cradle, referring to the larval case.)

In general of a dark slaty gray, uniform, without red tint. Wings of the male without any black sex-marks beneath. Fore wing dark gray; inner line curved, moderately broad, pale gray, preceded on its lower two-thirds by a ridge of raised blackish scales; middle field uniform; discal dots two, blackish, generally separated, followed by a pale gray oblique streak to costa; outer line blackish, denticulate, inbent at submedian fold, followed rather broadly by pale gray; terminal line faintly darker. Hind wing gray, the membrane subpellucid, sordid, the veins and terminal line blackish, darker in the female than in the male. Expanse, 20–24 mm., the females but little larger than the males.

Genitalia figured from type (male) and paratype (female) from the type locality. The male genitalia are distinguished from those of other *Acrobásis* species by the relatively broader lateral projections (1) of tongue of gnathos.

Cairo, Georgia, May 16, 1927 (G. F. Moznette); Mobile, Alabama, May 16, 1927 (G. A. Pfaffman); Auburn, Alabama, May 25, 1926 (J. M. Robinson); Dewitt, Georgia, May 31, 1928 (G. F. Moznette).

Type (male), allotype (female).—Cat. No. 41,598, U. S. N. M. (Mobile, Alabama); paratypes, 16, from this and the other

localities mentioned. All specimens reared.

A distinct species easily recognized by its nearly uniform slate gray color and characteristic larval case. The latter is black, stout, ovoid with the open end decidedly tapering, from 18 to 20 mm. long and 4.5 to 5 mm. in diameter at its widest part.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

## Acrobasis cunulae, new species.

- Fig. 1. Male genitalia; ventral view of organs spread, with aedocagus omitted;
  1 = lateral projection from tongue of gnathos.
- Fig. 2. Aedoeagus and penis of male.
- Fig. 3. Eighth abdominal segment of male showing modified scale tufts.
- Fig. 4. Genitalia of female; Go = genital opening.

Drawings made under the author's supervision by Mary Foley Benson of the Bureau of Entomology.

